14. Joint Secretary & Financial Adviser, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.
15. Joint Secretary (Reproductive and Child Health), Department of Family Welfare.
16. Director General, Indian Council of Medical Research.
17. Director, National Institute of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi.
18. Director, International Institute of Population Sciences, Mumbai.
19. Executive Director, Voluntary Health Association of India.
20. President, Family Planning Association of India.
21. Joint Secretary (Policy), Department of Family Welfare—*Con venor*.

(c) Does not arise.

Spread of Jaundice in the Country

† 4003. SHRI BACHANI LEKHRAJ : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that people are suffering from jaundice due to consumption of contaminated water in many parts of the country;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to take some concrete steps to check this disease; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) Jaundice is prevalent in many parts of the Country despite steps being taken for its prevention. Jaundice is caused by hepatitis A,B,C,D,E and G viruses. Viral Hepatitis A and E are transmitted by contaminated water, food and poor personal hygiene. The control measures for Hepatitis A and E are directed towards provision of safe water supply, improvement of environmental sanitation, food and personal

† Origjnal notice of the question was received in Hindi.

hygiene. The following measures have been taken to control water borne hepatitis infection:—

* Centrally sponsored Rural Sanitation Programme and Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programmes are under implementation in the States under the Minimum Needs Programme to cover the rural population. The concept of the programme includes personal hygiene, home sanitation, school sanitation, safe drinking water, garbage and excreta disposal and waste water management.

* Similar programmes are under implementation in selected towns in the States having population less than 20000 with high incidence of water borne diseases.

PSUs in Tamil Nadu

4004. PROF. M. SANKARALINGAM : Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pteased to state:

(a) the number of PSUs located in Tamil Nadu;

(b) the performance of such PSUs for the past five years;

(c) whether Government have taken any steps to improve the performance of such PSUs; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA) : (a) and (b) As per Public Enterprises Survey, 1999-2000, which was laid in both the Houses of Parliament on 27.2.2001, there are 6 PSUs located in Tamil Nadu as on 31.3.2000. The enterprise-wise performance of these PSUs in terms of net profit/loss for the past five years is given in Statement *(See* below).

(c) and (d) The performance improvement is a continuous process. Enterprise specific steps are taken by the administrative Ministries/ Departments/Management of PSUs from time to time. Some of the steps taken/being taken include managerial and financial restructuring, formation of joint ventures, upgradatton of technology, modernization of plants and machinery, cost control measures,